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NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EDITED BY FREDERIC A. OGG

University of Wisconsin

The committee on program for the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association to be held at Cleveland, December 29-31, is as follows: W. F. Willoughby, Institute for Government Research, Washington, D. C., chairman; F. W. Coker, Ohio State University; A. R. Hatton, Cleveland, Ohio; John A. Fairlie, University of Illinois; and Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin. Communications concerning the program should be addressed to the chairman. Sessions are being planned on state constitutions, national administration, and political conditions in Europe and the Far East; and there will be joint meetings with the American Historical Association and the National Municipal League.

Dr. John J. Halsey, professor of political and social science at Lake Forest College since 1878, died on May 29.

Dr. Raymond Moley, assistant professor of political science in Western Reserve University, has been appointed associate professor of political science and director of the bureau of research in government at the University of Minnesota. Professor Moley has also been engaged by the trustees of the Cleveland Foundation to complete during the present summer the recreational survey started two years ago and discontinued on account of the war.

Dr. R. E. Cushman, of the University of Illinois, has been appointed associate professor of political science at the University of Minnesota. He will have charge of the work in constitutional law and labor legislation. He gave courses at Columbia University this summer on social legislation and state government.

Mr. Albert J. Lobb has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Minnesota. He will give courses on elementary and business law.

Professor J. M. Mathews, of the University of Illinois, gave courses on national and state government in the summer school of the Johns Hopkins University. He will be on leave of absence during the coming academic year.

Mr. Albert H. Washburn, of Middleborough, Mass., has been appointed professor of political science at Dartmouth College, where he lectured on international law during the spring term. As a practicing attorney, Mr. Washburn has made a specialty of customs cases. He is now the president of the Customs Bar Association.

Dr. William A. Robinson, associate professor of political science at Washington University, St. Louis, has resigned to accept a professorship of political science at Dartmouth College.

Mr. Leonard D. White has been promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship in political science at Dartmouth College.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, head of the political science department at the University of Pennsylvania, returns to the university in September after two years of service as assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington.

Dr. Clyde L. King, assistant professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, will also resume his academic duties in the autumn. He has been engaged during the war in handling problems of milk supply and distribution for the United States and Pennsylvania food administrations.

Professor J. H. Hollander, of Johns Hopkins University, delivered the Weil lectures on American citizenship at the University of North Carolina, May 5-7, on the general subject "American Citizenship and Economic Welfare."

Professor Edgar Dawson, of Hunter College, has been appointed to represent the American Political Science Association, and also the National Municipal League, on a National Committee for Teaching Citizenship of which Dean Thomas M. Balliet of the School of Pedagogy of New York University is chairman.

Mr. W. F. Dodd, after a year's service with the war department, is in charge of collecting and preparing data for the constitutional convention to be held in Illinois in 1920. He has resigned from the University of Chicago.

Dr. N. A. N. Cleves, who has been with the war trade board during the past year, has been elected assistant professor of history and political science in the University of Arkansas.

Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland has been appointed the first professor of United States citizenship at Boston University, under the George A. Maxwell endowment.

Professor A. R. Hatton has resigned his position at Western Reserve University and will devote his time to the work of the National Short Ballot Association and to expert service in connection with the framing and revision of city charters.

Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, associate professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin, has accepted a professorship of political science at the University of Nebraska. Dr. Hornbeck has been on leave of absence from Wisconsin for two years, and during the past six months has served as an expert on oriental affairs at the Peace Conference.

Dr. W. R. Carpenter, formerly an instructor in political science at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to an instructorship in international law in New York University.

Professor David P. Barrows, first vice-president of the American Political Science Association, has resumed his work at the University of California after two years of absence in war service.

Professor Lindsay Rogers, of the University of Virginia, gave courses on politics in the summer session of Columbia University.

Mr. W. D. Arant has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Virginia, and Mr. F. M. Davies has been made instructor in political science and economics.

Dr. Harrison C. Dale, professor of political science at the University of Wyoming, has been designated by Governor Carey to make a survey of the state institutions with a view to the installation of the recently adopted state budget system. The Wyoming budget law is modeled on the Virginia statute.

Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, who has served as secretary of the National Municipal League since the organization was formed in 1894, has signified his intention to retire from the office during the current year.

A nation-wide celebration of the "birthday" of the federal Constitution is planned by the National Security League. Dr. David Jayne Hill is chairman of the committee having the arrangements in hand.

Dartmouth College has instituted a half-year course on the problems of citizenship which all freshmen will be required to take. One member of the faculty will give his entire time to this course, and aid will be rendered by representatives of the departments of history, political science, economics and sociology. It may be added that a half-year scientific course dealing with evolution is to be similarly required.

Special courses have been instituted at the University of Minnesota preparatory to the diplomatic and consular service, to state and federal administration, and to municipal administration and engineering.

By an act approved March 1, 1919, the Indiana bureau of legislative information, which was dis-established by a rider to an appropriation bill in 1917, was re-established as the legislative reference bureau. The new bureau began active operation on April 1. Its duties are to maintain a special legislative reference library; to operate a bill-drafting department; to collect, systematize, and tabulate agricultural and economic statistics; and to edit and distribute the *Indiana Year Book*, which contains the official state reports. The board having charge of the bureau is composed of the state librarian and the presidents of Indiana and Purdue universities.

After a year's suspension on account of war conditions, the Harris prizes in political science have been revived. Two prizes will be offered in 1920, a first prize of one hundred and fifty dollars and a

second prize of one hundred dollars, for the best essay submitted by an undergraduate of any college or university of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. The subject must be selected from an extensive list prepared by a committee of representatives of the political science departments of eight middle western universities. Information may be obtained by addressing Professor N. D. Harris, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

The American Philosophical Society has announced that the Henry M. Phillips prize of two thousand dollars will be awarded in 1920 for the best essay submitted by any person on the subject "The control of the foreign relations of the United States; the relative rights, duties, and responsibilities of the president, the senate, the house of representatives, and the judiciary, in theory and in practice." The committee in charge consists of Professor John Bassett Moore, Hon. David Jayne Hill, ex-Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, John Cadwalader, W. W. Keen, and William B. Scott. Essays may be written in any language, but if not in English they must be accompanied by an English translation.

The Norwegian Nobel Institute, at Christiania, announces an international prize essay contest on the following subject: "The history of the free trade movement in the nineteenth century, and the bearings of this movement on international peace." Essays may be submitted in English, French, German, or any of the Scandinavian languages. The author of the successful essay will receive the sum of five thousand Norwegian crowns, the monograph becoming the property of the Institute. Essays, bearing an epigraph and accompanied with a sealed envelope containing the name of the author, must be sent to the Norwegian Nobel Institute, 19 Drammensvei, Christiania, before July 1, 1922.

At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform League, held at Philadelphia in April, advanced ground was taken in favor of a general reformation of the government service, involving the development of the Civil Service Commission into a full-fledged employment department. Under a recent act of Congress, a special commission on the reclassification of the civil service is now at work in Washington. The primary task of this body is to standardize positions and pay and to introduce service ratings in the various departments.

The national conference on "The New International Obligations of the United States under the proposed League of Nations Covenant," held at Columbia University June 5 as the semi-annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science, was attended by over 1200 persons and brought out a searching and illuminating discussion of the prominent features of the Covenant. Dwight W. Morrow, who was adviser to the allied maritime transport conference, explained the difficulties and the significant results of methods worked out in international coöperation during the war and argued that what is needed is not a world police force to maintain peace, but rather just the thing that the covenant proposes, i.e., an international organization for conference and unanimous agreement, as a direct and continuous outgrowth of the Hague Conference and the international bodies which proved so effective as a means of international coöperation during the war.

Senator Key Pittman, of the foreign relations committee, defended the covenant as a necessary measure of international coöperation on the part of the United States to prevent war and the evils of militarism and to guarantee a great nationalism for us as well as the national independence of every subservient race and people.

Mr. George Wharton Pepper subjected the proposed covenant to a searching analysis and maintained that it is not based on the principle of diplomatic conference and unanimous consent, but is a dangerous delegation of sovereignty to an international body with power to determine its own jurisdiction and to coerce any member state which finds itself in the minority on a vote of seven to two in the Executive Council.

Congressman Herbert C. Pell, Jr. and Arthur K. Kuhn, secretary and counsel for the peace conference committee of the League to Enforce Peace, defended the covenant, the latter arguing that proportional representation, both of states and national minorities, is necessary under the League of Nations to secure the dominant principle of the foreign policy of the United States, which is the protection of the weak against aggression by the strong.

The important economic factors in the covenant, especially international labor standards, were discussed by former Attorney-General George W. Wickersham, former Ambassador Abram I. Elkus, Dr. John B. Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation, and Mr. W. H. Swift, representing the National Child Labor Committee. The mandatory system was discussed by Alpheus H. Snow, of Wash-

ington, D. C. Papers on international financial problems and on problems of administration were presented by William P. Malburn, chief national bank examiner, and M. W. Harrison, secretary of the savings bank section of the American Bankers Association. The complete proceedings of the conference will be published in a volume of the *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*.